

MISHNEV, G.; FOMIN, N.

Practice in using combined letters of advice. Den. i kref. 12
no. 5:53-54 N 154. (MLRA 8:2)
(Payment)

KHAMANDIKOV, Ye.; POLONSKIY, G.; MISHNEV, G.; KALGANOV, P.

Regulate the accounting and control operations of financing
and issuing long-term credit. Den.i kred. 18 no.6:51-59
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kreditnyy inspektor Kalininskoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka
(for Khamandikov). 2. Glavnyy bukhgalter Kabardino-Balkarskoy
respublikanskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Mishnev). 3. Revizor Smolen-
skoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka (for Kalganov).
(Credit)

MISHNEV, S.I.; NIKOL'SKIY, S.I.

Number of extensive air showers of cosmic rays near sea level.
Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 38 no.1:257-258 Jan '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N.Lebedeva AN SSSR.
(Cosmic rays)

L 07055-67 EWT(1) I P(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6021623

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/003/0217/0220

49
E

AUTHOR: Derbenev, Ya. S.; Mishnev, S. I.; Skrinskiy, A. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effects of electromagnetic interaction of particles with a colliding plasmoid

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 3, 1966, 217-220

TOPIC TAGS: plasmoid acceleration, betatron accelerator, synchrotron, storage ring, plasma electron oscillation

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the influence of the electromagnetic field of the colliding plasmoid on the betatron oscillations of particles of a small plasmoid. The differential equations are written out for the one-dimensional oscillations of a particle periodically acted upon by a colliding plasmoid of given configuration, and the effect of various initial conditions is discussed. Special attention is paid to effects due to nonlinearity of the transverse component of the field of the colliding plasmoid. The conditions under which resonances appear are derived and effects corresponding to given resonances are approximately evaluated. The influence of parasitic equilibrium orbits is taken into account. Insability due to the action of the plasmoids on the synchrotron oscillations is shown to be important for electron-electron systems but not for electron-positron systems. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 13 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Nov65/ ORIG REF: 004

UDC: 621.384.612.4

Card 1/1 vmb

L 07054-67 EWT(m) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6021622

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/003/0213/0217

AUTHOR: Auslender, V. L.; Kulipanov, G. N.; Mishnev, S. I.; Naumov, A. A.; Popov, S. G.; Skrinitskiy, A. N.; Tumaykin, G. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental data on the interaction of beams during collision

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 3, 1966, 213-217

TOPIC TAGS: ^{ELECTRON BEAM} electron collision, storage ring, positron/ VEP-1 storage ring, VEPP-2 storage ring

ABSTRACT: The authors present a preliminary review of results of beam collision effects, obtained with the VEP-1 (electron-electron) storage ring and the VEPP-2 (positron-electron) storage ring. The installations and the main parameters of the beams in the storage rings are presented elsewhere (Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, 498 and 502, 1965; E. I. Zinin et al., present source, p. 220 [Acc. Nr. AP6021624]). Most of the data pertain to the VEP-1 storage ring at colliding beam energies of 43 Mev. The data presented include the diagram of resonances in the working region of the magnetic field, photographs of different spreading effects in the beams, the distribution of the densities of the particles in one beam with and without the collisions with the other beam, the dependence of the electron lifetime on the revolution frequency and on the colliding-beam current, and the dependence of the partial electron lifetime on various factors. The phenomena in the VEPP-2 storage ring were essential-

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.384.612.4

L 07064-67

ACC NR: AF6021622

ly similar to those in the VEF-1. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Nov65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 LC

10

L 05621-67 EWT(m) IJP(c) OD

ACC No: AT6031468 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0001/0012

AUTHOR: Auslender, V. L. ; Blinov, G. A. ; Budker, G. I. ; Karlner, M. M. ;
Kiselev, A. V. ; Livshits, A. A. ; Mishnev, S. I. ; Naumov, A. A. ; Panasyuk, V. S. ;
Pestov, Yu. P. ; Sidorov, V. A. ; Silvestrov, G. I. ; Skrinskiy, A. N. ; Khabakh-
pashev, A. G. ; Shekhtman, I. A.

ORG: none 44
B+1

TITLE: Present state of research on the VEPP-2 electron-positron ring

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut yadernoy fiziki. Doklady, 1965.
Sostoyaniye rabot na pozitron-elektronnom nakopitele VEPP-2, 1-12

TOPIC TAGS: electron; positron, electron positron storage ring, electron beam
 /B-3M synchrotron, VEPP-2 electron-positron, steradian

ABSTRACT: The VEPP-2 electron-positron storage ring was designed for
 experiments on the interaction of positrons and electrons with an energy of up to
 2 x 700 Mev. It is basically a special type of B-3M synchrotron, and is equipped
 with an exterior injector, a high-vacuum storage track, a single thread system to
 extract the electron beam from the accelerator and insert it into the storage ring.

Card 1/2

L 05821-67

ACC NR: AT6031468

0

It has electron-optic channels and a converter to transform an electron beam into a positron beam. It now works at an energy of 200 Mev. Basic studies of the process of insertion into the storage ring were made at an energy of 100 Mev. A detailed description is given of the installation and storage of electrons and positrons. A system of spark chambers, comprising a 2×0.7 solid angle steradian close to the vertical direction, was prepared for experiments on the interaction of positrons and electrons. Efforts are now being made to increase the accumulation speed of positrons. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001/

kh

Card 2/2

MISHNEU, V.G., kandydat sel'skagospadarchykh nauk.

Renewal of weed-cutting areas in connection with changes in the
varieties of trees in White Russian deciduous spruce hornbeam
forests. Vestnik AN BSSR Ser. Biol. nauk. no. 1:51-56 '56.
(White Russia--Forests '56) (MIRA 9:9)

USSR/Forestry - Forest Biology and Typology.

K.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15349

Author : V.G. Mishnev

Inst : The Forestry Institute of the Academy of Sciences,
Belorussian SSR.

Title : A Quantitative Evaluation of Renewal under the Tree
Canopy of the Spruce-Hornbeam-Oak Woods in the Belorussian SSR.
(Kolichestvennaya otsenka vozobnovleniya pod pologom
yelovo-grabovykh dubrav BSSR).

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot po lesn. kh-vu, In-t lesa, AN BSSR,
1956, vyp. 7, 147-154

Abstract : Renewal was studied in 1951-1953 in the spruce-horn-
beam-goutweed oak woods, the most distributed and most
productive type of oak grove in the central portion of

Card 1/3

USSR/Forestry - Forest Biology and Typology.

K.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15349

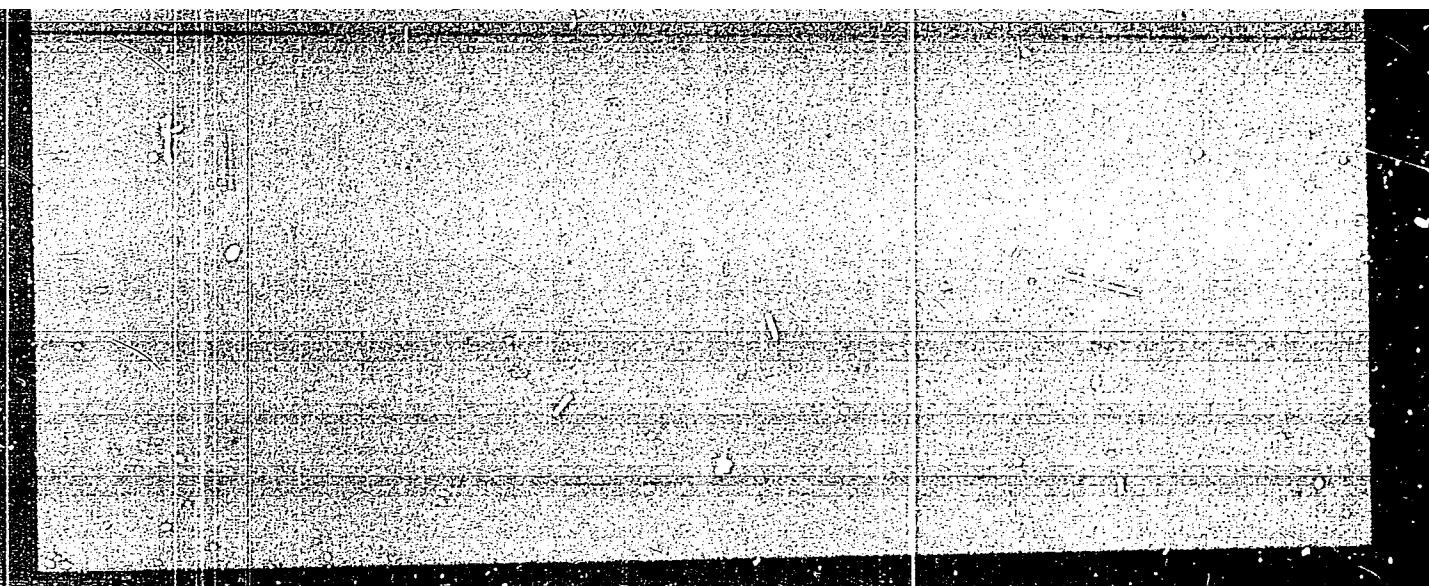
the Belorussian SSR. It was established that the oak tree in this type, in the majority of cases, renews unsatisfactorily; its yield tends to be comparatively rare (averaging about 4-5 years), the self-seeding trees die off before the advent of the following productive year. Consequently, leafy undergrowth of little value springs up in the oak wood clearings. Among those species associated with oak, the maple and hornbeam renew best; the ash, linden and English elm have been successfully renewed, although their participation in the makeup of the groves is ordinarily quite insignificant. The spruce has been less successful in renewal, despite the fact that it has an undergrowth adequate to insure its desired participation in the composition of the new forest population. The birch and aspen renew rather poorly under the forest canopy. Among the complex of factors affecting the nature of renewal in all species,

Card 2/3

10

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134710001-3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134710001-3"

MISHNEV, V. G.

USSR / Forestry. Forest Biology and Typology

K-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 43911

Author : Mishnev, V. G., Romanov, V. S.

Inst : AS Belorussian SSR

Title : On the Relationships Between the Young Growth
and the Mother Trees Stand in Forest Plantings

Orig Pub: Izv. AN BSSR. Ser. biol. n., 1957, No 2, 39-45

Abstract: This study covered the effect of mother trees on the distribution of their offspring on the area under their cover. The study was conducted in Belorussia in 100 to 200-year old gout weed-spruce-hornbeam woods and in the 70-year old pine-birch plantings amid bristly fox-tail grass and green moss.

Card 1/2

14

COUNTRY : USSR
SUBJECT : Weeds and Weed Control. N
REF. FOUR: Ref. Zh. - Biologiya, No. 5, 1959, No. 20580
Author : Yurkevich, I.D.; Mishnev, V.G.
REF. : --
TITLE : Chemical Clearing of Weed Vegetation from
Meadows and Planted Grasses.
ORIG. PUB.: Sel'skaya gospadarka Belarusi, 1958, No. 4,
25-26
ABSTRACT : No abstract

CARD : 1/1

4

MISHNEV, V.G., dotsent, kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Dynamics of regeneration under the canopy of oak-dominant
spruce-hornbeam forests. Sbor. nauch. trud. BLTI no.11:43-53
'58. (MIRA 15:12)

(White Russia--Forest reproduction)

MISHNEV, V.G.; MANTSEVICH, Ye.D;

Planting Scotch pine in different soil and climate conditions of
the White Russian S.S.R. Sbor. bot. rab. Bel. otd. VBO no.2:68-
80 '60. (MIRA 15:1)

(White Russia—Scotch pine)

MISHNEV, V.G.; MANTSEVICH, Ye.D.; KARTELEV, V.G.

Stimulation and inhibition of germination in acorns by the
isobutyl ester of 2,4-D. Dokl.AN BSSR 4 no. 5:216-218
My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Belorusskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova.
(Acorns) (2,4-D)

MISHNEV, V.G.

Studying the red oak (*Quercus rubra* L.) in artificial
plantations of Kaliningrad Province. Sbor. nauch. rab. Bel.
otd. VBO no.3:88-94 :61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Kaliningrad Province--Oak)

MISHNEV, V.G.; MANTSEVICH, Ye.D.; SAVCHENKO, V.K.

Reaction of oak acorns and seedlings to gibberellin. Dokl.
AN BSSR 7 no.6:410-413 Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Belorusskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirovo.
Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR I.D. Yurkevichem.

MISHNEV, V.G.; MANTSEVICH, Ye.D.

Effect of gibberellin on the germination of acorns and the growth of
oak seedlings. Bot.; isal. Bel. otd. VEO no.6:201-208 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

RODIONOV, I.Y.; SHUL'GA, Yu.I.; MTSHNEV, V.I.

Load distribution between thread turns in a screw-rolling nut
transmission. Stan. 1 instr. 36 no.6:27-28 J* '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

MISHNINA, G.A.

Warming-up and snowfalls occurring in the Yakut A.S.S.R. in winter and associated with the "easterly process" [northwesterly transport of warm air from the Sea of Okhotsk]. Trudy Dal'nevost. NIGMI no.11:85-99 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Yakutia--Cyclones)

Jun 51

USSR/Chemistry - Acetylenic Compounds

"Electrolytic Hydrogenation of Diethyl Acetylenyl Carbinol and Dehydration of Diethyl Vinyl Carbinol," A. I. Lebedeva, T. A. Mishina, Chair of Structure of Org Compds, Leningrad State U imeni Zhdanov

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXI, No 6, pp 1124-1132

Established optimum conditions for electrolytic hydro-genation of diethyl acetylenyl carbinol to diethyl vinyl carbinol with Ag-plated Cu cathode and alk alc-H₂O electrolyte. Heretofore unknown diethyl vinyl carbinol was characterized. Hydrocarbon obtained in dehydration of the latter,

186727

USSR/Chemistry - Acetylenic Compounds Jun 51
(Contd)

3-ethyl pentanediene -1, 3, heretofore unknown, was characterized, and its dimer isolated. Obtained its addn product with maleic anhydride. Obtained heretofore unknown diacetylene glycol 3,8-diethyldecadiyne-4,6-diol-3,8.

186727

MISHINA, T. A.

CA

The electrolytic dehydrogenation of diethylethynyl-
carbinol and the dehydration of diethylvinylcarbinol. A. I.
Lebedev and T. A. Mikhaleva, *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 21,
1227-34(1951)(Engl. translation).—See C.A. 46, 40804
15 K

MISHNINA, T. A.

Lebedeva, A. I., Mishnina, T. A. - "Synthesis of methyl-p-tolylacetylenyl-darbinol and its derivatives." (p. 1396)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry. (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1952, Vol. 22, No. 3

MISHNINA, T. A.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

4
Chem ②
Synthesis of ϵ -ethynyl- β - α -dimethylbenzyl alcohol and its derivatives. A. I. Lobachev and T. A. Mishnina. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 32, 1441-4 (1952) (Engl. translation).
See C.A. 47, 74 6k. H. L. H.

MF
7-27-54

MISHNINA, T. A.

Defended his Dissertation for Candidate of Chemical Sciences, Leningrad State University, Leningrad, 1953

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Properties of Some Acetylenic Alcohols and Glycols"

SO: Referativnyi Zhurnal Khimii, No. 1, Oct. 1953 (W/29955, 26 Apr 54)

MISHNINA, T. A.

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Methods of the determination of structure of tertiary
acetylenic alcohols and γ -acetylenic glycols. A. I. Lube.

deva and T. A. Mishnina (A. B. Faydskil Lab., Leningrad State Univ.). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 22, 572-7 (1953).
Oxidation of tertiary aliphatic acetylenic alcs. $\text{R}^1\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$ with aq. KMnO_4 yields mainly 2-HO acids along with a little ketone and $(\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$ and the method can be used for structure detn. and for syntheses. Oxidation of tertiary acetylenic glycols with aq. or Me_2CO soln. of KMnO_4 yields both HO acids and ketones and $(\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$. The yields of each type of product depend on the nature of the substituents so that this method is not recommended for structural studies. Thus, 5 g. $\text{Me}_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$ gave only traces of Me_2CO and 5 g. $\text{Me}_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{CO}_2\text{H}$. $\text{Et}_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$ gave a trace of Et_2CO , 4% $(\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$, and 53% $\text{Et}_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{CO}_2\text{H}$. $p\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CMe}_2(\text{OH})\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$ gave 21.6% $p\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{Ac}$ and 37% σ -(p -tolyl)lactic acid with 2.6% $(\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$. $[\text{Me}_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{C}\equiv\text{C}]_2$ gave 18.1% $\text{Me}_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ and 63.1% $(\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$. p -[p - $\text{MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CMe}(\text{OH})\text{C}\equiv\text{CCMe}(\text{OH})\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$ Me gave 62.5% $p\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{Ac}$, 15.9% σ -(p -tolyl)lactic acid, and 15.3% $(\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$. $[(p\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4)\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{C}\equiv\text{C}]_2$ gave 59.7% $(p\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4)_2\text{CO}$, 12.2% di- p -tolylglycolic acid, and 28.4% $(\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$. G. M. Kosolapoff.

U S S R .

✓ Methods of the determination of structure of tertiary
carbinic alcohols and γ -acetylsic glycols. A. I. Lebe-
deva and T. A. Mikhulina. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 23,
603-7 (1953) (English translation). See *C.A.* 48, 6788d.
H. L. H.

MISHNINA, I. A.

Chemical Abstr.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Determination of structure of tertiary acetylenic alcohols and γ -acetylenic glycols. II. Determination of structure of acetylenic alcohols, γ -glycols and diacetylenic glycols by the method of ozonization and by the spectrographic route. A. I. Lebedev, I. A. Mishnina, and R. P. Rys'kina (Leningrad State Univ.), *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 23, 761-71 (1963); cf. *ibid.* 572. Structures of acetylenic γ -glycols can be established by ozonization and quant. analysis of the products. The rate of ozonization is const. until the theoretical amt. of O_3 is absorbed. Aliphatic-aromatic acetylenic alcs. and γ -glycols show a gradually decreasing rate of ozonization during the entire reaction and no inflection is observed in the reaction curve after the uptake of 1 mole O_3 . Among the products is 2-10% (CO_2), making the method of little value in this instance. Aliphatic glycols of the general type $(C_1CCRR'OH)_2$ can be detd. by quant. ozonization; the reaction rate is const. until 1 mole O_3 is taken up. These glycols have characteristic absorption max. 2410 and 2560 A. whose position is unaltered if R and R' are aromatic, although other max. appear in such a case. Ultraviolet spectra are useful for structure detn. of diacetylenic glycols with 2 triple bonds. $MePr(HC_1C)COH$ (20 g.), 60 g. NH_4Cl , and 30 g. Cu_2Cl_2 in 250 ml. H_2O treated 3 hrs. with O with good agitation gave 18.6 g. 4,9-dimethyl-5,7-dodecadiyne-4,9-diol (I), m. 74-5°. Similarly, $(Me_2CH)_2C(OH)C_1CH$ gave 2,9-dimethyl-3,8-diisopropyl-4,6-decadiyne-3,8-diol, m. 118-10° (from dil. EtOH). I has absorption max. 2400 and 2500 A. $[C_1CC(OH)Et]_2$ has absorption max. 2410 and 2500 A.; $[Me_2C-MeC_1H]_2C(OH)C_1C_1$ has max. 2440, 2590, 2620, and 2720 A. $[(p-MeC_6H_4)MeC(OH)C_1]_2$ has absorption max. 2620 and 2720 A. The ozonolyses gave the expected ketones and hydroxy acids. G. M. Kosolapoff

Determination of structure of tertiary acetylenic alcohols and γ -acetylenic glycols. II. Determination of structure of acetylenic alcohols, γ -glycols, and diacetylenic glycols by the method of ozonolysis and by the spectrographic route. A. I. Lebedeva, T. A. Mikhlin, and B. P. Rozkina. J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 23, 759-804 (1953) (Engl. translation).—See C.A. 48: 4436i. H. L. H.

LEBEDOVA, A.I.; MISHNINA, T.A.

Electrolytic hydrogenation of aliphatic-aromatic acetylene alcohols.
Zhur. ob.khim. 25 no.8:1507-1509 Ag '55. (MLRA 9:2)

Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Hydrogenation) (Alcohols)

MISHNINA, T.A.; AVDEYEVA, O.I.; EZZHOVSKAYA, T.K.

Solubility of methane in sodium chloride solutions. Inform.sbor.
VSEGEI no.56:137-145 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

MISHONOV, M.

Contribution to the theory of rectangular elastic plates. p. 3.
(Izvestiia, Vol. 4, 1956, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

MISHONOV, M.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: IZVESTIYA. No. 5/6, 1958.

MISHONOV, M. A method for calculating circular-cylindrical shells. p. 119.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), IC., Vol. 3, No 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

MISHONOV, M.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical STROITELSTVO. Vol. 5, no. 8, 1958.

MISHONOV, M. Contribution to the practical calculation of the bending moments of shells over rectangular foundations. p. 14.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAF) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

MISHONOV, M. (Sofiya)

Theory of flat shells. Prikl.mat. i mekh. 22 no.5:691-695
S-0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Elastic plates and shells)

MISHONOV, V.

"Investigating the curve of visibility."

STROITELSTVO: Vol. 6, No. 2, 1959; Sofia, Bulgaria

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS INDEX (EAI), Library of Congress,
Vol. 8, No. 8, August, 1959

Unclassified

25617

B/501/59/007/000/002/005
D278/D303

24 4200

1327

AUTHOR: Mishonov, Mikhail, Engineer

TITLE: On the theory of flat shells

PERIODICAL: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Izvestiya, Tekhnicheski institut. Otdelenie za fiziko-matematicheski i tekhnicheski nauki, v. 7-8, 1959, 23-32

TEXT: The author explains that the basic differential equations of the technological theory of flat shells as given by V.Z. Vlasov (Ref. 1: V.Z. Vlasov: Obshchaya teoriya obolochek, Gosudarstvenoe izdatel'stvo tekhnicheskoy literatury, 1949) and (Ref. 2: V.Z. Vlasov: Nekotoryye zadachi soprotivleniya materialov, stroitel'noy mekhaniki i teorii uprugosti, Akademiya nauk SSSR, Izvestiya. Otdelenie tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 9, 1950) and expressed, if the normal bending w and the stress function are taken as reference unknowns, by the system (1)

Card 1/4

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Delta \Delta \varphi + E h \Delta w &= 0 \\ D \Delta \Delta w - \Delta \varphi &= Z. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (1)$$

25517

B/501/59/007/000/002/005
D278/D303

On the theory...

where Z is surface load, h, thickness of the shell, E, modulus of linear deformation, X and Y equal to 0, and $D = \frac{Eh^3}{12(1-\nu^2)}$, ν , Poisson's ratio,

and where the operators Δ , Δ_k have the following meaning
with k_x and k_y as curves of bending, and

$$\Delta = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2};$$

$$\Delta_k = k_x \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + k_y \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} - 2k_{xy} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y};$$

k_{xy} as curve of bending of the shell surface, are usually used in examining flat shells. The author points out that the following conversion of the above system,

made by V.Z. Vlasov by introducing a new scalar function W
 $DAW + E\Delta_k W = Z.$

(7)

will not be correct for spherical shells and that this conversion may lead to inaccurate results.

The author proposes a new conversion of the above system by introducing a new scalar function W, which may be defined by the formulas
(see next card)

Card 2/4

25627

B/501/59/007/000/002/005
D278/D303

On the theory...

$$\Delta w = \Delta W^*$$

$$\Delta p = -\frac{Eh}{R} \cdot W^*$$

The conversion

$$(13) \quad D \Delta \Delta W^* + \frac{Eh}{R^2} \cdot W^* = Z \quad (14)$$

obtained by substituting formulas (13) in the second formula of the system (1); as well as Eq. (13) will be correct in case of spherical shells and will not lead to inaccurate results. Where not only normal, but also tangential loads act upon the shell surface, the author states that the system of three differential equations, as given by V.Z. Vlasov, might be used but is very complicated and, therefore, in many cases very inconvenient. He attempted to determine a generalization of the system (1) which will be valid at any arbitrary load. The author mentions that such a generalization for circular-cylindrical shells has already been given by D. Rüdiger and J. Urban (Ref. 4: D. Rüdiger, J. Urban: Kreiszylinderschalen, B.G. Teubner, Verlagsgesellschaft, Leipzig, 1955). The author arrived at the following system permitting the examination of flat shells with an arbitrary load

$$\Delta \Delta p + Eh \Delta w = \int \frac{\partial^2 X}{\partial y^2} \cdot dx + \int \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial x^2} \cdot dy - r \left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial Y}{\partial y} \right) \quad (16)$$

$$D \Delta \Delta w - \Delta p = Z - k_x \int X dx - k_y \int Y dy$$

Card 3/4

25617

B/501/59/007/000/002/005
D278/D303

On the theory...

where X, Y, Z are components of the surface load distribution, and k_x, k_y, k_{xy} , the variable curves. In case of shells with a constant tangential load, the author derives simple formulas and arrives at the system

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta \Delta \varphi_1 + E h \Delta_k w_1 &= 0 \\ \Delta \Delta w_1 - \Delta_k \varphi_1 &= k_{xy} (b-2y) X_0 \end{aligned} \quad (31)$$

which reduces the investigation to studying the structure under a fictitious normal load $Z = k_{xy} (b-2y) X_0$ only. For examining double-curved shells with an arbitrary load, the author proposes certain formulas, the application of which requires the loads expressed in a form of double trigonometrical series. There are 1 figure and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: October 12, 1957

Card 4/4

244200

25619

B/501/59/007/000/004/005
D278/D303

AUTHOR: Mishonov, Mikhail, Engineer

TITLE: Estimation of stresses occurring during deformation of flat shells with double curvature above a rectangular base

PERIODICAL: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheski institut. Otdelenie za fiziko-matematicheski i tekhnicheski nauki, v. 7-8, 1959, 83-91

TEXT: The article deals with a theoretical estimation of stresses occurring during deformation of flat shells with double curvature above a rectangular base. Spherical and cylindrical shells are considered a special case. In conducting this study, the author considers the whole shell structure as supported only at the four edges. The deformation of the shell is caused by one edge laying outside the plane defined by the other three edges. The additional loads occurring in such a case may cause cracks especially in reinforced concrete shell structures. To obtain simple closed formulas which may be used for a quick examination

Card 1/4

25619

B/501/59/007/100/004/005
D278/D303

Estimation of stresses...

of the stress conditions in a shell liable to deformation, the author uses the differential equations given by V.Z. Vlasov (Ref. 1: V.Z. Vlasov: Nekotoryye zadachi soprotivleniya materialov, stroitel'noy mekhaniki i teorii uprugosti, Akademiya nauk SSSR, Otdel' tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 9, 1950) in which the displacements u , v and v are used as reference unknowns, assuming that the O point of the coordinate system lies on one of the shell edges. The accepted coordinate system is shown in Fig. 1, where the coordinate axis x and y determine the base of the flat shell. The arrangement

$$w = \frac{w_0}{ab} \cdot xy \quad (2)$$

all boundary conditions and where w_0 is the curvature of one of the shell edges, and a, b the side lengths of the rectangular base is taken for the displacement w . For the displacements u, v , simple algebraic expressions containing the constants of integration are obtained by integration. The constants should be determined, considering the boundary conditions on the shell edges. The permanent and the temporary edge girders i.e.

Card 2/4

Estimation of stresses...

25619

B/501/59/007/000/004/005
D278/D303

diaphragms are considered to be absolutely non-bending and non-elastic in their plane but absolutely flexible outside it. The author explains and confirms that all bending momentums and normal forces in the whole shell area are equal to 0, while the twist momentum remains a constant value. The shearing force S is also a constant, the value of which may vary according to the limiting conditions in the shell edges, during the same bending w . If the edges of the shell are not able to transfer the horizontal forces to the base, the shearing S will be equal to 0 in the whole shell area. The author confirms by a numerical example that the friction can be overcome at a very small value of w . In conclusion, the author proposes definite measures to avoid the transfer of horizontal forces to the base, in which case the shearing force S will be of no significance. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

Card 3/4

(For Fig. 1 see next card)

00513R00113

MISHONOV, M. (Sofiya)

Practical calculation of the bending moment of shells in a
rectangular plan. Inzh.sbor. 27:162-170 '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Elastic plates and shells)

MISHONOV, M.

Differential equation of shell surface. Doklady BAN 14 no.7:715-718
'61.

1. Predstavleno chl.-korr. D. Veleвым.

(Differential equations) (Roofs, Shell)

10,6200

39939

S/23/62/002/001/006/013

1028/1228

AUTHOR: Mishonov, M. (Sofia)

TITLE: On the shell border effect according to non-linear theory

PERIODICAL: Inzhenernyy zhurnal, v. 2, no. 1, 1962, 87-97

TEXT: The border effect is analysed on the basis of the non-linear differential relationships of the theory of sloping shells, their use being correct due to the local character of the border effect. Two particular cases are examined; sloping shells on a rectangular plane, and revolution shells in the case of axially-symmetric loading and support. The differential equations obtained in the two cases have the same structure and can be represented in the general form

$$\frac{d^4 w}{d\rho^4} + 4N \frac{d^2 w}{d\rho^2} + 4w = 4(A + B\rho) \quad (2.1)$$

where

$$N = \alpha + \beta\rho \quad (2.2)$$

Here A , B , α , β are constants, ρ = a non dimensional magnitude, w = displacement in the direction of the z axis. Equation (2.1) has, for given boundary conditions, a unique solution; therefore, the stability of the

Card 1/2

On the shell border effect...

S/258/62/002/001/006/013

I028/I228

shells cannot be investigated with its aid, and it can serve only for the study of the stressed and deformed state. Some particular cases of the function N are treated and the results compared with those of linear theory. It is found that for $N = \alpha = \text{const}$ ($\rho = 0$), the difference between the values obtained by the two theories is considerable, whereas for $N = \beta\rho$ ($\alpha = 0$) it is relatively small. There are 3 tables and 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1961

Card 2/2

MISHONOV, M.

~~Edge effect of shells~~ after the nonlinear theory. Izv
vedno step stroit BAN 111-128 4 '63.

MISHONOV, M.

Computation of previously strained rope hanging constructions.
Izv vodno stop stroit BAN 129-141 4 '63.

MISHUGIN, A.I., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Aspects of the prevention of chronic gastritis and of peptic ulcer.

Voen-med. zhur. no.1:53-54 Ja '56 (MIRA 10:5)

(PEPTIC ULCER, prevention and control) (Rus)

(GASTRITIS, prevention and control) (Rus)

MISHUGIN, A. I.

Certain Problems in Prophylaxis of Chronic Gastritis
and Ulcers.

VOYENNO-MEDITSINSKIY ZHURNAL
No. 1, January 1956. pp 63

MISHUK, V.K., inzhener-kapitan 3-go ranga

Turbocompressor refrigerating machines. Mor. a'or. 42
no. 5186-83 My '65. (MIRA 1816)

MISHUKOV, A. I.

Mishukov, A. I. "On the problem of the introduction of pollen through large reservoirs", Med. parazitologiya i parazitarn. bolezni, 1948, No. 6, p. 563-64

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

MISHUKOV, A.I.
MISHUKOV, A.I.

Age and epidemiological aspects of the *Anopheles maculipennis*
population near Novosibirsk in 1952. Med.paraz. i paraz.boi, supplement
to no.1:23-24 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz otдела boz'by a malyariyey i gelmintozami doroznoy sanitarno-
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Tomskoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(BARBARA STEPPA--MOSQUITOES)

SHIFTIN, S.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; MISHUKOV, B.G., inzh.

Purification of waste waters from milk plants. Vod. i san. tekhn. no. 9:
6-9 3 '63. (MIRA 1712)

WISHUKOV, F.A., Cand Tech Sci -- (disc) "Study of the effect
of scavenging liquid pig iron with a mixture consisting of
oxygen and fluxes on the technological properties of
steel." Mos, 1958, 13 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR.
Mos Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Higher
Tech School im Bauman) 100 copies (KL, 23-58, 107)

- 72 -

SPV/137-59-3-5306

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 54 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mishukov, F. A.

TITLE: Flowing a Mixture of Oxygen and Fluxes Through Liquid Pig Iron in a Converter (Produvka zhidkogo chuguna smes'yu kisloroda i flyusov v konvertere)

PERIODICAL: Prom.-ekon. byul. Sovnarkhoz Luganskogo ekon. adm. r-na, 1958, Nr 4, pp 7-10

ABSTRACT: Pig iron composed of (in %) C 3.2 - 3.7, Si 1.0 - 1.2, Mn 0.7 - 1.1, P 0.15 - 0.45, and S 0.04 - 0.08 was blown through in a 60-kg converter lined with a mass composed of 92% metallurgical magnesite powder and 8% fireclay with 8% moisture content. Oxygen under 1 - 3 atm excess pressure was fed through a flux-metering hopper and a feeder into the metal (a sketch of the apparatus is shown). The slope of the axis of the tuyere in relation to the horizon line was 30°. Lime, calcined soda, fluorspar, TiO_2 , and Fe oxide pulverized to a <2-mm size were used as fluxes. The formation of active basic slag in the metal in the elevated-temperature zone permits the removal of P in the first 5 - 6 min of blowing, before all the C is burned out. A

Card 1/2

SOV/137-59-3-5306

Blowing a Mixture of Oxygen and Fluxes Through Liquid Pig Iron in a Converter

formula was developed for the value of $\log_{10} K_p = \log_{10} (P_2O_5) / [P]^2 \cdot a_{FeO}^5$ [Blank space in Russ. Text. Trans. Note] $(CaO)^4 = 42,200 \text{ ton} - [9.4$, where (P_2O_5) and CaO^1 are the concentrations of P_2O_5 and free CaO in the slag in molar fractions; a_{FeO} is the activity of FeO in the slag. The greatest degree of dephosphorization (83.7%) took place with a consumption of 7.7% of slag mixture consisting of CaO, Na_2CO_3 , and fluorspar in a 7:1.7:1.3 ratio. The author recommends a rate of flux consumption (in %) in the amount of $5(1.1[Si] + [P])$. The maximum elimination of S was 11.1%. Nonmetallic impurities in the finished steel were rounded in shape and their amount may be evaluated at 3 marks. [H] in the finished metal was 0.00073%, [N] was 0.0053%. By the method proposed it is possible to produce metal for profile casting with low [P] (0.01 - 0.016%), [S] (0.01 - 0.02%), and gas content.

Yu. K.

Card 2/2

18(5)

AUTHOR:

Mishukov, F.A., Engineer

SOV-128-50. 5-3/55

TITLE:

Experience in Using Open-Hearth Pig Iron in the
Cupola Process

PERIODICAL:

Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 5, pp 5-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The factory at Lugan' was faced with the task of replacing cast iron of the types LK-0 and LK-1 by open-hearth pig iron types M-1, M-2, and LK-2 and LK-3. As can be seen from Fig. (1) the flowing properties improve with the increase of temperature. It becomes evident that the structure of the crystals of the latter alloys is of better quality. Tab. (1) shows the composition of the charges (Sh 18-36, Sh 21-40) and the material used. Fig.(2) illustrates the properties and outlines the ratio of the contents of carbon and silicium to the flowing properties of iron at a temperature of 1280°-1380° C. Further, Tab. (2) shows the contents of iron oxide (FeO) and of Various gases in castings of iron type LK (I.charge) and type M-1 (II. charge). The content of graphite of the II.

Card 1/2

SOV/128-59- 5-3/55

Experience in Using Open-Hearth Pig Iron in the Cuploa Process

charge (Fig. 3 a) is considerably lower than of the I. charge (Fig. 3 b). Addition of manganese does not change the flowing properties of the various types of iron. Fig. (4) and (5) show the effect of the total of carbon and silicium on the change in limit of stability when bending and fressing. As can be seen from the figram, type M-1 is 20% stronger than type LK-2. This is caused by the state of graphite in iron of type M-1. Fig. (6) shows the contents of manganese in ratio to the stability of iron for two different totals of carbon and silicium. It can be stated that the latter types of iron have better qualities. There are 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

MISHUKOV, F.A.

Increasing the durability of ingot molds. Bul. TSIICHM
no.1:38-40 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Alchevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Ingot molds)

MISHUKOV, F.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; FOMIN, S.F., dotsent; USTINOV, A.I.

Bessemer pig iron in the machinery industry. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; mashinostr. no.7:174-181 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Penzenskiy kompressornyy zavod. 2. Glavnyy metallurg Penzen-
skogo kompressornogo zavoda.

MISHUKOV, F.A.; FOMIN, S.F.; KOSTERIN, A.A.

Centrifugal casting of linear blanks. Lit. proizv. no.8:34-35
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

MESHUKOV, F.A.

1964 conference of foundry workers on the improvement of working
conditions. Lit. proizv. no. 46-47 S '64. (MIRA 18:10)

SELIVANKIN, Sergey Andreyevich; TARASOV, Sergey Vasil'yevich; MISHUKOV,
F.I., prof., retsenzent; GUREVICH, B.S., kand.tekhn.nauk,
retsenzent; SINEL'NIKOVA, TS.B., red.; MAMONTOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.

[Jewelry and watch manufacture and trade techniques] Tovaro-
vedenie iuvelirnykh izdelii i chasov i tekhnika trgovli imi.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo targ.lit-ry, 1960. 222 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Jewelry)

(Clock and watch making)

MISHUKOV, K. B.

Novikov, I. I. and Mishukov, K. B. - "Innovations of the 'Electric Appliance' plant (as to processing of metal)," March. Trudy (Dnepropetr. Metallurg. in-t im. Stalina), Issue XV, Liteynoye proizvedeniye. Metallovedeniye, 1949, p. 62-74.

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

MISHUKOV, N.P.

Tar production by individual pines in the central Ob' Valley
forest. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.8 Ser. biol.-med. nauk no.2:61-64
'64 (MIRA 18:1)

L. Biologicheskiiy Institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.

MISHUKOVA, Ye.A.; TER-SARKISYAN, L.G.

Electrophoresis of sarcoplasmic proteins in the rabbit myocardium under normal conditions and in experimental diphtheria intoxication. Vop. med. khim. 9 no.2:204-206 Mr-Apr '63.

(NIB: 17:8)

1. Kafedra biokhimii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

CA MISHUKOVA, Ye. A.

11A

Synthesis and properties of phosphoserine. E. A. Mishukova (Moscow Univ.). *Biokhimiya* 15, 432-6 (1940). Monophosphoserine (I) (with the phosphate group apparently in combination with the amino group of the β -alanine residue) was prepd. by the method of Zeile and Fawaz (C.A. 33, 16718). In their synthesis of phosphocreatine. I was obtained and stored in the form of the difficultly sol. Ba salt, which was then transformed into the Na salt for analysis. I was stable in alk. soln., and unstable in acid soln. The hydrolysis const. (K) in 0.1 N HCl at 20° was 0.02. Dialyzed cat muscle exts. hydrolyzed I best at pH 7.2-7.5. The heat liberated by acid hydrolysis of I was 8600 cal./g. mol., and by enzymic hydrolysis, 870° cal./g. mol. H. Priestley

Lab. of Animal
Biochemistry,
Inst. of Zoology,
Moscow State U.

MISEUKOV, *A.*

"Synthesis and Properties of Phosphono-Serine." Sub 19 Apr 51,
Acad Med Sci USSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in
Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

Cand Biol Sci.

Chang Biochem., Moscow State U.

+ Lab. Biochem., AMS USSR, Moscow

MISHUKOVA, Ye.A.; LEBREDEVA, L.N.

Composition and biochemical properties of the myocardium in experimental diphtherial intoxication [with summary in English] Vop.med.khim. 2 no.5:369-377 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Kafedra biokhimii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta, laboratoriya biokhimii AMN SSSR i laboratoriya patomorfologii Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

(CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE,

toxin, eff. on myocardium composition & biochem. (Rus))

(MYOCARDIUM, metabolism,

eff. of Corynebacterium diphtheriae toxin on composition
& biochem. (Rus))

Mishukova, Ye.
SHOMIN, B.; MISHUKOVA, Ye.

"Handbook of biochemical analysis; manual for laboratory physicians"
by O.V.Travina. Reviewed by B.Shomin, E.Mishukova. Vop.med.khim.
3 no.4:319-320 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(CHEMISTRY, ANALYTICAL) (BIOCHEMISTRY)
(TRAVINA, O.V.)

MISHUKOVA, Ye.A.; LEBEDEVA, L.N.

Myocardial composition and biochemical properties of the
myocardium during experimental diphtherial intoxication.
Vop.med.khim. 5 no.2:137-142 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Laboratory of Animal Biochemistry, Moscow State University
and Laboratory of Pathology, Institute for Normal and Pathologic
Physiology of the U.S.S.R., Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

(CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE,

toxin, eff. on myocardium (Rus))

(MYOCARDIUM, metab.

eff. of diphtherial toxin (Rus))

MISHUKOVA, Ye.A.; LEBEDEVA, L.N.

Peculiarities of the oxidizing processes in the heart muscle in experimental diphtherial intoxication. Vop. med. khim. 6.no.3: 275-280 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimi i Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR i laboratoriya patomorfologii Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(DIPHTHERIA) (HEART) (OXIDATION, PHYSIOLOGICAL)

LEVACHEV, M.M.; MISHUKOVA, Ye.A.; SIVKOVA, V.G.; SKULACHEV, V.P.

Energy metabolism in a pigeon under self-heating after hypothermia.
Biokhimiia 30 no.4:864-874 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra biokhimiiz zhivotnykh Gosudarstvennogo universiteta
imeni M.V. Lomonosova, Moskva.

35976

S/189/62/000/002/002/004
D228/D302

5.2200

AUTHORS: Akishin, P.A., Spiridov, V.P., and Mishulina, R.A.

TITLE: Electronographic investigation of the evaporation products of selenium tetrachloride and tetrabromide

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya II, khimiya, no. 2, 1962, 23 - 25

TEXT: Previous work on the structure of selenium tetrahalides is considered to show the expediency of carrying out repeated electronographic investigations of SeCl_4 and SeBr_4 vapor by a more thorough method of examining and deciphering the electronograms. In this study the authors volatilized SeCl_4 and SeBr_4 at temperatures of $270 - 320^\circ\text{C}$ and $170 - 210^\circ\text{C}$ resp. after which the electronograms of the vapors were measured photometrically. Theoretical intensity curves were also constructed for a large number of structural models. It is suggested that the electronograms of SeCl_4 vapors apply to a

Card 1/2

Electronographic investigation ...

S/189/62/000/002/002/004
D228/D302

molecule with a true tetragonal configuration -- as has, in fact, already been pointed out by M. Lister et al. The average internuclear distances found for molecules in the vapors are: Se-Cl, 2.18 ± 0.02 Å; Se-Br, 2.32 ± 0.02 Å. There are 1 table and 8 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: D. Stevenson et al, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 62, 1267, 1940; M. Lister et al, Trans. Faraday Soc., 37, 393, 1941; H. Bowen, Nature 172, 171, 1953; R. Livingston, Ann. Rev. Phys. Chem., 6, 395, 1955.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii (Department of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: December 30, 1960

Card 2/2

VAL'BERG, G.S.; LEVITOVA, S.L.; CHEPNYAK, A.Ye.; SATARIN, V.I.; Prinimali
uchastiye: AFANASENKO, G T., inzh.; MISHULOVICH, A.L., inzh.;
PIVEN', N.I., inzh.

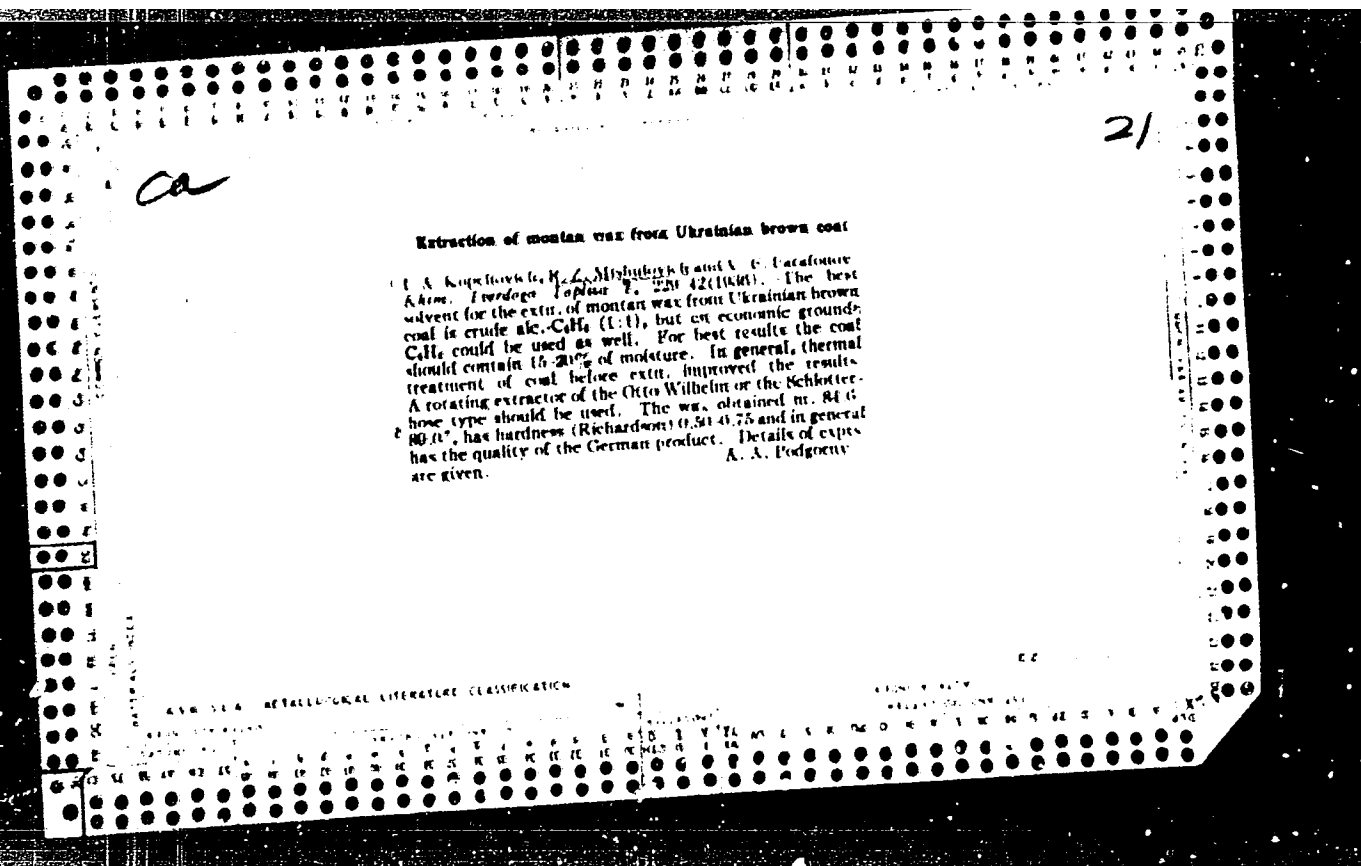
Principal dimensions, profile, and heat engineering parameters
for a rotary kiln with a productive capacity of 3000 tons per
day. Trudy Iuzhgiprotsementa no.4:20-39 '63.

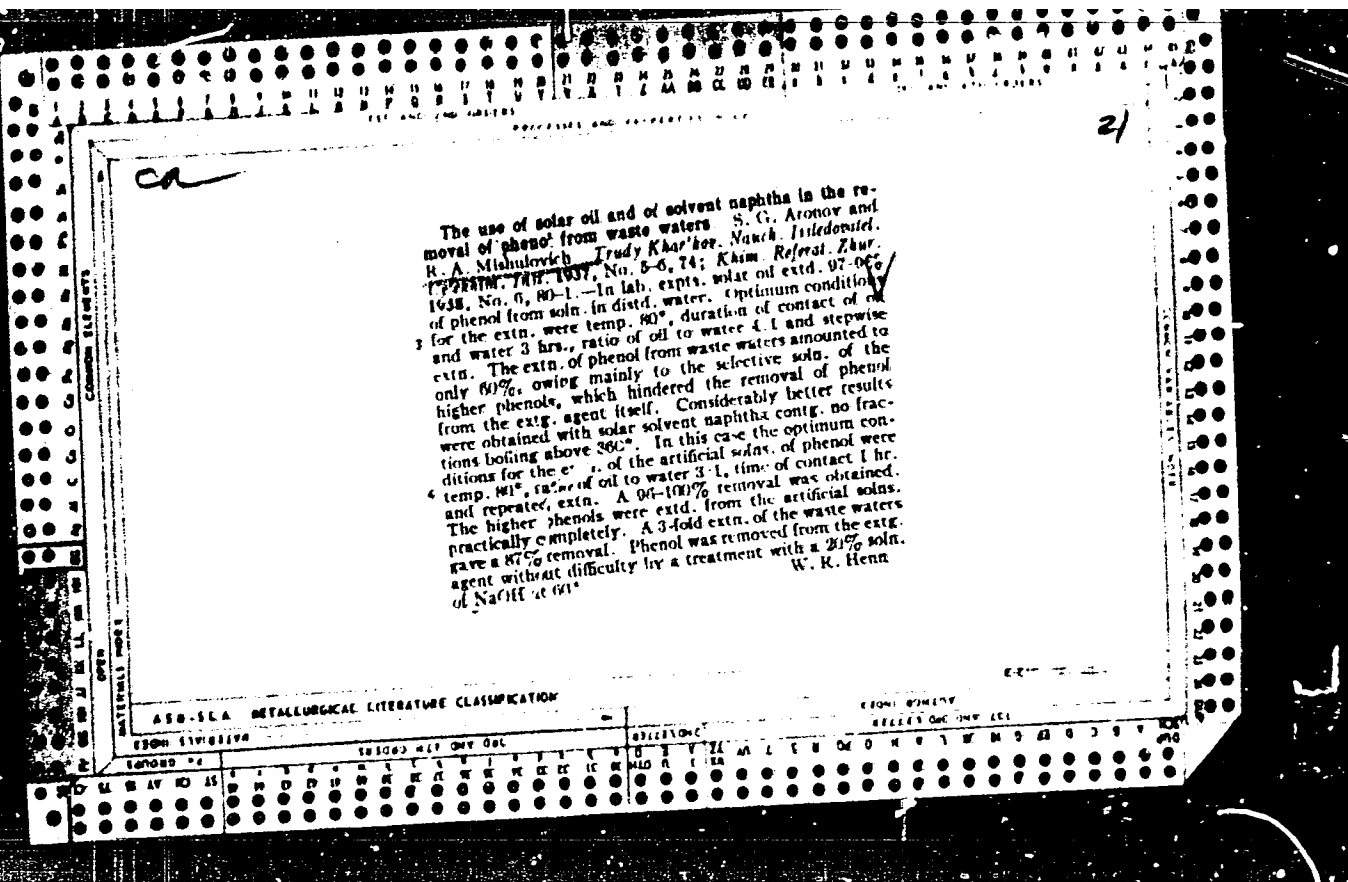
(MIRA 17:11)

19

CA

Waste rock from coal pits as a ceramic raw material.
L. Ya. Mishulovich. *Stroitel. Material.* 1935, No. 7,
301-3; cf. N. Chuburovskii, *Stroitel. Material.* 1930,
No. 9, 10, 125-6. - Shales from the Donetz basin coal
pits are suitable for making brick. The large interval
between their sintering and melting points makes possible
a dense, durable product of low porosity, especially when
finely ground (under 1 mm.). Plastic clay must be
added. E. E. Stefanowsky





19

Waste (from defective pieces) in the production of
Metach floor tile. I. Ya. Mikhailovich. *Soviet. Mate-*
rials 1937, No. 12, 12-15; *Chem. Zvezda*, 1939, 1, 1239.
The causes of crack formation, warping, nonuniform color
and varying dimensions are discussed and suggestions of-
fered for eliminating them. M. O. Moore

450.51.6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

21

Yields of chemical products of coking in relation to the content of volatile substances in coal. S. G. Aronov and R. I. Mishulovich. *Coal and Chemistry* (U.S.S.R. 1938, No. 1, 20-21). The empirical formulas $x = 18.0x + 1.8x + 0.02x^2$ and $y = -1.01 + 0.14x - 0.001x^2$ have been derived, where x , y and z are, resp., the yields of primary tar, coke $C_{10}H_8$ and volatile substances. H. C. P. A.

ASAC-11.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

19

A quick method of determining the density of ceramic bodies. L. Ya. Mishulovich. *From. Stretd. Material.* 2, No. 6, 85-8 (1940).--The sample is weighed (G), its vol. (V) is detd. in a mercury volumeter and its vol. wt. is calcd. according to the formula $\gamma_1 = G/V$. The d. value is detd. by the difference between the sp. wt. (γ_1) and the vol. wt. The water absorption is detd. graphically or is computed by the formula $W = 21(\gamma_1 - \gamma_2) - 2$. R. K. S.

USSR METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BOOK SYMBOL

CLASSIFICATION

RESEARCH UNIT

RESEARCH UNIT

LIST AND NO. COLUMNS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										THE END OF THE INDEX									
Porphyry like ceramic tile E. Ya. Mishulovich and P. A. Chernyak. <i>Primen. Stroitel. Material.</i> 1940, No. 15, Part 6. Coupons of batches and flow sheets are pre- sented. K. K. Stefanovsky																													
ASH-SCA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													
CLASSIFICATION										CLASSIFICATION										CLASSIFICATION									

A.E.S.

Terra Cotta

Porphyrylike tile used for the Palace of Soviets. N.
CHERNYAK AND I. MISHKULOVICH. *Novosti Tekhniki*,
1940, No. 31-23, pp. 56-57; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.*, 6 [4]
105 (1941); M.Ho.

1ST AND 2ND LAYERS																										3RD AND 4TH LAYERS																									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
Firing of floor plates in a tunnel kiln. I. YA. MISHTKOVA <i>Nabla i Keram.</i>, 8 (10) 10-20 (1978). The operation analysis of a 50-ton tunnel kiln for firing floor plates is given. These kilns are the first of this kind in the Soviet Union and were placed in ser- vice in 1946. The defects noted are a temperature decrease along the transverse cross section (in all zones of the kiln) and the fre- quent existence of reducing medium in the firing zone. 7 figures. R. Z. K.																																																			
ASH-SL4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			
IRON: CIVILIAN																										IRON: MILITARY																									
COAL: CIVILIAN																										COAL: MILITARY																									

1 3 2

C

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES

Pressing of floor plates in friction presses. I. YA. MINULAVICH. *Nikhe i Keram*, 8 (7) 17-18 (1968). Floor plates made from various clay materials and formed in friction presses were fired at 1100°C. The shrinkage and porosity values of the plates were lower than those of plates of the same materials formed in a hydraulic press. In resistance to impact and wear, these plates were not inferior to those made in a hydraulic press. Satisfactory results obtained in this case will serve as a basis for the introduction of friction presses in the manufacture of Metlach plates. B.Z.K.

ABSTRACT METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1 3 2

MISHENOVICH, L. YA.

36735. Kolennorychizhnyye pressy dlya pressovaniya plitok. Steklo i keramika, 1949, No 10, c. 20-22

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

MISHULOVICH, L. YA.

PA 153T49

USSR/Engineering - Presses, Hydraulic
Ceramics

Nov 49

"Automatization of Friction Presses for Semidried
Substances," L. Ya. Mishulovich, Engr, 4 1/2 pp

"Ogneupory" No 11

Hydraulic presses are generally employed for producing high-density ceramic parts from semidry material. Such presses are expensive, require careful maintenance, and have low productivity. Explains how friction presses can be automatized and used instead. Includes general view of press and circuit diagram of electrical connections.

153T49

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

180 AND 4TH ORDERS

Automatic friction presses for secondary mison. L. YA. MISHKOVICH. *Ogneopory*, 14 [11] 483-87 (1949).—An illustrated description of an automatic friction press suitable for making Methach plates without the danger of trapping air in the product is given. The compactness of 100 x 100 x 10-mm. plates formed in this press (maximum force 60 tons) was 5 to 10% greater than that of plates formed in a hydraulic press with a pressure of 200 kg./cm.². B.Z.K.

ATM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGIONAL SYMBOLS

SYMBOLS FOR ONE OR MORE

REMARKS

78

MISHNELOVICH, L. Ya.

Building Materials

Ceramic blocks for facing high buildings, Stek. i ker., 9, No. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

MISHULOVICH, L. YA. SIVER, L.YA.

Glass Manufacture

Manufacture of ceramic, ashlar, facade plates by the method of dry pressing. Stek. 1 ker.
9 No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KUKOLEV, G.V., Prof.; MISHNELOVICH, L. Ya.; SYRKIN, Ya. M.

Glass Manufacture

Non-sagger firing of ceramic tiles in a tunnel furnace. Stek. i ker., 9, No. 6, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress October 1952 UNCLASSIFIED.

MISHULOVICH, L. Ya.

4
1/11

✓ Use of high pressure in making ceramic plates. G. V. Kuzo-
LEV, I. YA. MISHULOVICH, AND YA. M. SYRGIN. *Silikat Keram.*
9 (10) 8-10 (1952).—The use of high pressures in making floor
plates can be of distinct advantage. An increase from 250 to
500-600 kg./cm.² makes it possible to reduce the moisture of
mixes from 8-9 to 3-4% and thereby eliminate the need for dry-
ing before firing or at least to reduce the drying time. Increase
in pressure also makes it possible to reduce the firing temperature
by 40 to 50°.

MT
2

1. MISHULOVICH, L.YA.
2. USSR (600)
4. Clay Industries
7. Improve plan for paste preparation in floor tile production, Stek. i ker. 10 no. 4, April 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.